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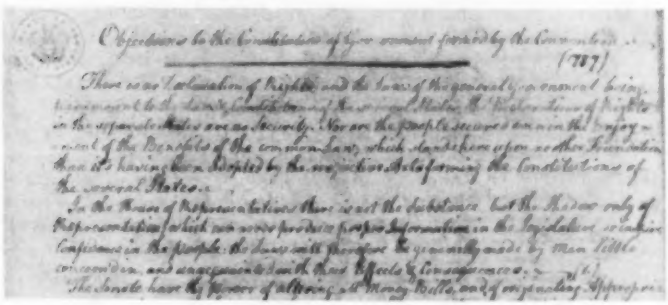
Library Publishes *The American Solution: Origins of the U.S. Constitution*

The American Solution: Origins of the United States Constitution, by Robert A. Rutland, published by the Library of Congress, drama-



George Mason's "Objections to the Constitution," sent to George Washington, October 7, 1787. (Detail from an illustration in The American Solution.)

tizes the competing interests and disagreements which were overcome to produce the United States Constitution. With 55 illustrations, this 80-page, paperbound work traces the story of the Constitution from Shays' Rebellion to the widespread problems under the Articles of Confederation, through the process of ratification—which was by no means assured when the convention finished its work. Dr. Rutland shows how the spirit of compromise overcame the seemingly insurmountable disagreements of large and small states, the northern and southern sectional differences, the

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dangers of a strong central government, and the question of a bill of rights to produce the balanced system of government which was approved by the states and has served the American people for 200 years. The book also gives a lively description of the essential presence at the 1787 Philadelphia convention of George Washington, the dedicated and scholarly contributions of James Madison, and the opposition to ratification waged by both Patrick Henry in Virginia and Governor George Clinton in New York.

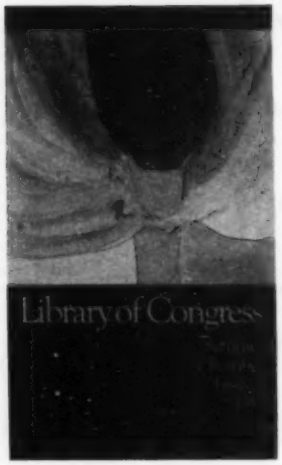
Written to accompany a major Library of Congress exhibition of the same name, *The American Solution* is illustrated with printed and manuscript documents that have survived from the convention and the period of ratification. John R. Sellers, curator of the exhibition, selected the illustrated items, most of which are included in the exhibition, from the collections of the Library of Congress and other institutions.

Robert A. Rutland was editor of *The Papers of James Madison* from 1971 until 1986. He is the author of many books and articles, including *The Ordeal of the Constitution* (1966) and *James Madison and the Search for Nationhood* (1981).

The American Solution: Origins of the United States Constitution can be purchased in person from the Library's Information and Sales Shop for $6, or it can be ordered by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. (Include Stock Number 030-001-00118-1 in all mail orders.)

Library Issues Decorative Poster for Summer Concert Series

A new poster for the Library of Congress 1987 Summer Chamber Festival features a close-up of an anthurium blossom, a tropical flower that grows in Indonesia.



The brilliantly colored illustration in fucshia, lavender, pale green, and orange is part of a 30-work series painted by Washington, D.C., artist Sally Ehrlich while living in Jakarta. To create the design, Ehrlich used a water-based paint and a wax-resist technique similar to that used in making batik fabric.

The poster—bordered in gray—which was designed by the Kamber Group, is available for $5 from the Information and Sales Shop in the Jefferson Building of the Library of Congress.

Copies may also be ordered by mail from the Library of Congress, Information Office, Box A, Washington, DC 20540 (mail orders should include an additional $2 for shipping and handling). Checks or money orders should be made payable to the Library of Congress. All proceeds from sales will benefit the Summer Chamber Festival.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

NACO Is Enhanced by OCLC Implementation of the LSP

The Linked Systems Project (LSP) has, once again, allowed the Library of Congress to streamline processing procedures for authority records that are contributed to its National Coordinated Cataloging Operations (NACO). Through LSP's communications protocols, the Library of Congress can now send authority records to OCLC directly, computer-to-computer, rather than by mailing weekly computer tapes. The result is that all members of the Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC) now have

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Semiannual Report
On Developments at the Library of Congress
October 1, 1986, through March 31, 1987

Office of The Librarian

Daniel J. Boorstin, The Librarian of Congress, on December 10, announced his intention to step down on June 15, 1987: "to become a full-time citizen of the Republic of Letters. I will then have more time for writing and lecturing. Now I have begun writing a companion to *The Discoverers,* which will be called *The Creators,* and which I hope will not be my last book. I wish to do this not only in my off-hours." [On May 6, at the request of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, Dr. Boorstin agreed to delay his departure until a successor is confirmed.]

Legislation Relating to the Library of Congress

1988 Appropriations Request

Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin and other Library officials testified before the Subcommittee on Legislative Branch Appropriations, House Committee on Appropriations, and the Subcommittee on Legislative Branch Appropriations, Senate Committee on Appropriations, on February 10 and March 4, respectively, to request funds for the Library's fiscal year 1988 budget. The Library's request was $258 million, an increase of $28 million over 1987 appropriations. The bulk of the requested increase is to provide for current services because of increased salary costs, the need to fill positions in the Copyright Office and the Congressional Research Service, and the implementation of the Federal Employees Retirement System. Additional funds were requested to update automation, increase staffing in Research Services and the Law Library to process and service expanded collections, and increased utilization of the Library's optical disk system.

1987 Supplemental Appropriations

A supplemental appropriations bill (H.R. 1827) was introduced on March 25 making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987. [The measure passed the House on April 23, was reported by the Senate on May 1, and is pending on the Senate floor.] H.R. 1827 as reported by the Senate would appropriate $993,000 for Library of Congress increased pay costs and $2,913,000 for additional appropriations for fiscal year 1987 costs associated with the Federal Employees Retirement System.

Hearings on Microfilm Preservation

Dr. Boorstin, William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress, and Peter Sparks, director of the Preservation Office, testified on March 3 before the Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education of the House Committee on Education and Labor, concerning the preservation of brittle books by microfilming and efforts at the Library to develop solutions to library preservation problems.

House Committee on Public Works and Transportation Oversight Hearings

The Associate Librarian of Congress, Donald C. Curran, testified before the Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds, House Committee on Public Works and Transportation, on March 19 to give a progress report on the Library of Congress Mass Deacidification Facility which was authorized to be constructed by Congress in 1984. The subcommittee was brought up to date on Library plans to redirect its engineering efforts with the chemical process industry (Texas Alkyls) to redesign a pilot book deacidification facility, following two fires at the pilot test facility at Goddard Space Flight Center.

Preservation of Videotapes of House and Senate Proceedings

Representatives of the Library and the Clerk of the House of Representatives continued negotiations concerning storage and servicing of videotape proceedings of the House of Representatives. Arrangements were also being made with representatives of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration for storage and servicing of the Senate videotapes by the Library and the National Archives.

Collections Development Office

Maintaining the high quality of acquisitions during a period of reduced budgets, increased costs, and the declining value abroad of the U.S. dollar was the main challenge of the Collections Development Office at the beginning of the fiscal year. The office collaborated with Processing Services in preparing more restrictive guidelines for overseas acquisitions, reduced the serials subscription list by well over 2,000 duplicate and nonessential titles, and more closely monitored recommen-

dations for expensive new items. Although the total number of pieces received by purchase has declined, it appears that books, serials, and other materials of research value to the governmental and scholarly communities are continuing to be added to the collections at the same levels as in the past. A thorough assessment of the quality of recent receipts from the United States and abroad will begin in June.

The reduced ability to purchase older materials has been the most obvious effect of more restrictive budgets. Fortunately, donors to the Library have maintained their generosity.

The office's seminars on foreign acquisitions have now included most of the countries on the globe. The non-Arab countries of the Middle East (Israel, Turkey, Iran, and Afghanistan) were the focus of a session in October, and Brazil was highlighted when the field director of the Library's Rio de Janeiro office was in Washington in January. This round of seminars will be completed by the end of 1987 when acquisitions from the English-speaking countries and island nations of the Pacific Ocean are scrutinized.

The Selection Office completed two major reviews of materials which had been scheduled for discard or possible addition to the collections. One project, involving the contents of 142 footlockers which had been in storage for more than 30 years, resulted in the selection of a number of items for inclusion in the rare book and other special collections as well as many pamphlets to be given collection-level cataloging. The second review concerned previously unselected copyright deposits for 1980 and 1981 in the fields of music and drama. Several important works by contemporary composers and writers were discovered and added to the collections.

The Library continued to cooperate with other research libraries and increased the level of its participation in the development and completion of Conspectus divisions and other activities of the Research Libraries Group and the Association of the Research Libraries. In addition, an agreement was concluded with the Smithsonian Institution Libraries regarding some aspects of the long-standing deposit arrangement.

In January, William Sittig, formerly collections program officer, was appointed director of the office, a position he had held in an acting capacity since the retirement of John Finzi in May 1986.

Office of Planning and Development

In collaboration with the Machine-Readable Collection Reading Room Committee, the Office of Planning and Development completed work on a proposal to establish a Machine-Readable Collection Reading Room on a trial basis this fall. The trial operation would offer serious researchers access to software programs for historical or comparative analysis.

The office is making preparations for implementation and, during the trial, will monitor needs, problems, value, costs, and other matters essential to planning for its future.

The office prepared a preservation decision chart that aims to make explicit the rationale for the use of various preservation techniques and to determine which preservation approach is best suited to which kinds of material. It considers such matters as access, space savings, service, and cost. The goal was to facilitate the making of preservation decisions about collections or groups of materials, since decisions about individual items are not possible, given the scope of the collections. The Deputy Librarian has sent the report to the Preservation Policy Committee for review and possible implementation.

The office undertook an intensive survey of how long it takes current newspapers and periodicals to become available to patrons. About 1,800 periodical issues arriving in the Serial and Government Publications Division were randomly selected and the date of publication, the acquisition date, the place of publication, periodicity, and source (i.e., purchase, copyright deposit, exchange or gift) were recorded. The average time between publication and availability was a little more than six months, but half the items became available in about four months or less. For weeklies published in the U.S., the average delay was about two and one-half months, with half becoming available in a little more than a month. The time before the Library receives serial issues varied greatly, but the time the items spent in process was consistently between five to seven weeks.

Another survey covered 180 prominent U.S. newspapers. As of April 20, the Library lacked any 1987 issues for ten of these titles; 142 had latest issues that were two weeks old or less. A third survey, of 94 prominent foreign newspapers, showed that 14 had no 1987 issues as of April 15, and 60 had issues within two months of publication.

The office prepared a draft work plan for operation of the digital optical disk portion of the Pilot Program. This plan identified possible milestones with dates and levels of required performance through the remainder of the pilot which ends September 30, 1988. The Planning Office is doing a cost analysis of the digital optical disk system. It includes a detailed analysis of costs of disking vis-a-vis comparable costs for microfilming.

Optical Disk Pilot Program

Highlights of the first half of this year for the Optical Disk Pilot Program were the issuance of the Opti-

cal Disk Futures Group report and the receipt of the Sterling Software/Planning Office User Evaluation Study. The Futures Group report made recommendations on management, copyright, and technology matters and set forth the principles of identifying collections which are well-suited to the optical disk technology. The User Evaluation Study showed that, while most users were very enthusiastic about the program, there was not enough information available on the system to encourage heavy usage. These informative reports will help set the stage for the transition from pilot status to a production mode as the pilot nears completion.

Work continued on the OSER (Optical Disk Serials) file containing the images of full issues of 30 serials linked to Information Access Corporation's Magazine Index. Use of this file, though not yet officially opened to the public, has increased substantially.

A three-volume manual documenting the image input software and software for scanning maps was prepared by the Automated Systems Office, and the Geography and Map Division is preparing the Sanborn Maps for optical disk input. The optical disk system now has a second quality-review terminal to relieve a backlog in image review.

Preparations are being made for a test of the system's ability to enhance the selective dissemination of information service provided by the Congressional Research Service. This test will enable evaluation of the system in a production environment with heavy demand placed on the equipment.

Already under way is a plan to increase usage of the system by improving its reliability and by expanding the number of documents on disk. At the same time there will be research on the maximum rate of recording and on user response and costs. These will continue at least through the end of the pilot. The Automated Systems Office received and installed a new high-power optical microscope, the latest addition to a laboratory designed for testing disk integrity and longevity. All these findings will be employed in the final evaluation of the system, planning its production use, and determining the ultimate place of optical disk technology in the Library.

In the non-print portion of the pilot, work continues on the transfer of the motion picture paper prints to videodisk. Catalogers in Prints and Photographs Division are cataloging the materials which will be on the next non-print videodisk. The Recorded Sound Laboratory produced a 30-hour audio disk, randomly searchable by microcomputer, and the Automated Systems Office is working on a system for analyzing the effect of repeated replication of digitized images taken from analog disks.

Library Environment Resources Office

At the end of March 1987, six months of construction work were completed on the project to renovate and restore the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings. While a broad range of construction activities took place during this time, the major emphasis was on architectural demolition, and installation of completely new electrical systems throughout the buildings. Major efforts were undertaken by the Library of Congress and the Architect of the Capitol to finalize design details for the colonnade and exhibit areas in the Jefferson Building and for the telecommunications system that will serve both buildings. The Library began to write interior design specifications and completed the paint finish schedule for both buildings. Detailed space planning work was initiated for the Hispanic and European Divisions and the Rare Book Reading Room in the Jefferson Building, and for the new Computer Catalog Center to be located on the fifth floor of the Adams Building. The first orders for furnishings were placed in December. The computerized construction schedule, which is updated monthly, indicates that the project is currently a few months behind schedule but some time should be made up once startup problems are overcome and the work falls into more of a routine.

The office processed an unusually large number of requests for space and service, nearly 500, during the reporting period and actively participated in the Book Deacidification Management Project. A space planning project was initiated to project the Library's future space needs for collections, and the Library's space standards were revised and updated.

Numerous high-level meetings were held with the General Services Administration regarding the renovation of Taylor Street Annex but no starting date for construction had been established. Engineering design work for the modernization of the film vaults' HVAC system at Wright Patterson Air Force Base was completed and ready to be put out to bid. GSA assigned the Library operational responsibility for providing for utility and building services at Landover Center and Taylor Street Annexes.

A major software conversion was completed for the Computer Assisted Design and Drafting System and a possible Library-wide system configuration was developed.

Management Services

Equal Employment Opportunity Programs

During October the Library decided to reinstate the fiscal 1987 Affirmative Action Fellowship Program.

Fellowships were offered to full-time and part-time permanent and indefinite status staff members in grades GS-9 or below who have completed 2,080 hours of Library service (one year full-time) and do not possess a post-graduate degree. An additional 95 fellowships were awarded for study for fiscal 1987, which added to the 37 fiscal-1987 participants approved last year. The total of 132 eclipses by far the previous record of 90 awarded for fiscal 1986.

During this reporting period the major project undertaken by the Affirmative Action Office was the planning for the Library's observance of Black History Month during February. Julian Bond was the keynote speaker for the scheduled events. This year's celebration of Black History Month was cosponsored by the Affirmative Action Office; the American Folklife Center; and the Women's Program Office; Locals 2910 and 2477 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees; and the Daniel A. P. Murray Cultural Association.

The Graduate Cooperative Education Program (January–April) was initiated in January with the selection of seven participants who were assigned to Management Services, Processing Services, Research Services, National Programs, and the Congressional Research Service.

Among activities carried out under the direction of the Women's Program Office, achievements are noted in the areas of child care, personnel data analysis, women in management, staff programs and publications, and the selection of new members to the Women's Program Advisory Committee.

Working with the unions, the Women's Program Office developed a survey questionnaire for the staff to indicate interest in enrolling their children in the child care center at Capitol Hill Hospital. An open house was held at the hospital for interested parents to obtain additional information about the hospital's child care facility.

Since 1977 the Women's Program Office has collected data on women in various categories of administrative and management positions. Data on the number of staff members who are supervisors and the percent of these who are female was collected for the first time in 1986. Of the 501 supervisors reported by departments, 37 percent are female.

During the fall and winter months the Women's Program Office and its Advisory Committee sponsored a series of three brown bag luncheons on career-oriented topics.

On March 11 The Deputy Librarian of Congress selected four new members to serve on the committee for two-year terms expiring March 31, 1989. In addition, two members were reappointed to one-year terms expiring March 31, 1988.

Outreach efforts for the Hispanic employment program continued with participation by the coordinator in monthly meetings of the D.C. Council of Hispanic Employment Program Managers. Assistance was given to the Women's Action Committee of the council in developing the Second Annual Hispanic Women's Conference scheduled to be held at the Library of Congress on May 6. Recruitment activities included visits to the University of Texas at El Paso, New Mexico Highlands University, University of New Mexico, and the Minority Career Fair at the University of Maryland.

At the beginning of the year, 35 informal and 112 formal complaints were pending in the Equal Employment Opportunity Complaints Office. During the reporting period, 60 new matters were received totaling 207. Thirteen matters became formal complaints. Thirty-nine informal and seven formal complaints were resolved during the six-month period, and 43 informal and 118 formal complaints were pending March 31.

Automated Systems Office

An internal ASO study of Management Services' administrative systems was conducted to assess the current status of each application and to recommend a direction for the future. The study recommended a long-term strategy for moving toward integrated systems with the main recommendation suggesting that the human resource systems be integrated utilizing the DATACOM database management system from Applied Data Research, Inc. The report also recommended that the Library continue to integrate financial functions utilizing the Financial Accounting and Reporting System (FARS) products from Computer Data Systems, Inc. The study has been forwarded for review with final action pending.

A new release of the INTELLECT natural language query system was purchased. This new release provides increased flexibility in developing and maintaining the lexicon of terms which can be recognized.

Enhancements continue to be made to COINS, the system which is used to monitor and control the registration and accounting functions related to copyright deposits. A task to bring COINS deposit account functions up to date with newer cash account components is near completion.

Exception Tracking System (ETS), a proposed adjunct to COINS which would monitor many kinds of exceptional cases which may occur during the copyright registration process, will be the next major addition to COINS and will replace an earlier correspondence management subsystem. An upgrade to

the COINS record archive process has been completed and is in production.

A method of tracking major issues of concern to the 100th Congress was added to the CRS Inquiry Status and Information System (ISIS) during this period. Future releases will develop daily and monthly reports for the new major issue data, expand remote printing, add inquiry recording to more CRS divisions, and provide to CRS managers status information about inquiries in process and workload fluctuation.

The Legislative Information System (Bill Digest) and the Congressional Record System for the 100th Congress were placed into production in early January. Major enhancements to the Bill Digest System included SCORPIO improvements to the brief and full displays and new access pointers to the browse list. For the Congressional Record System the "word proximity feature" of SCORPIO was the major new improvement added for the 100th Congress file. These features further enhance both the convenience and comprehensiveness of online searching of legislative data through SCORPIO.

Development work was completed on the next release of the online National Union Catalog (NUC) application in MUMS. This release provides for the loading of machine-readable data records received from other libraries and enhances the Catalog Management and Publication Division's ability to edit and produce the NUC in a more timely fashion.

A new Serial Location (SERLOC) Print utility permits staff in the Serial Record Division to instruct the SERLOC Application to print a visible file card that now must be manually typed. This is expected to achieve significant staff savings.

The second release of JANUS was moved into production after a prolonged period of user testing. JANUS provides batch selection, sorting, and printing of records from the Library's bibliographic files. It also provides the first full implementation of Library of Congress filing rules with accommodation for AACR 2 changes.

Direct online distribution of name authority records to OCLC began in January through the Linked Systems Project/Systems Network Interface (LSP/SNI). OCLC thus joined RLIN in receiving these MARC records through direct telecommunications instead of tape transfer. The information retrieval component of LSP is in the final test stages with RLIN. This will permit reciprocal searching of the two systems in addition to record transfer and is a significant part of building a responsive and accurate national authorities system.

The Circulation Control System, now slated for initial production operation in early fiscal 1988, is in the final stages in development and testing for the first release. Initial components include the Patron Account Subsystem, the Charge Item Subsystem, the Checkin-Checkout Subsystem, and the online interface between the Circulation Control System and the MUMS cataloging system. The Circulation Control System is being implemented using the DATACOM database and the IDEAL fourth generation language and the project is the first to be carried out in a new data administration environment.

The Generalized Bibliography project continues work towards the automation of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies* (HLAS) as the first of many bibliographies to come under this project. Initial release is projected for third quarter fiscal 1988. Current activities have included completion of development and testing of the online GENBIB application under MUMS, and the analysis and specification of the Association of American Publishers (AAP) standard for electronic manuscripts as the form of interchange of the manuscript with the external publisher. Use of the AAP standard for manuscript interchange is expected to achieve greater long-term economies.

The Manuscripts application, a subsystem under the overall MUMS cataloging system umbrella, was placed in production operation in December 1986. With online input and update with full MARC data validation and editing and with full online indexing and retrieval capabilities, the Manuscript application allows the Manuscript Division to build upon and improve earlier manuscript collection data files.

The PreMARC input and update application, another subsystem under MUMS, has progressed into the advanced testing stage. It is expected that this will go into production before the end of the current fiscal year.

In October the MUMS Reliability release was successfully installed. It provides protection against incomplete update transactions and increases the integrity of the MUMS databases.

HELP Command Release 1.0 went into production, providing better online assistance for command and file information for LOCIS users, ability for user control of messages, plus improved error statistics to facilitate training and future development.

LOCIS Release 1.0 (BOWTIE) entered final, prerelease testing with a release date anticipated in the first week of April. LOCIS will bring together the retrieval capabilities of the MUMS and SCORPIO systems under a single sign-on.

Improved scheduling of ad hoc jobs resulted in better service to Library personnel who rely on batch computer reports in accomplishing daily work. The User and Production Service also made a number of systems changes, most of which were in the area of payroll. The new Federal employee retirement program

brought about a need to make extensive computer changes in the Library retirement system. Other changes included discontinuing the use of tapes to transfer data between the Library's main data center and the computer operation located in the Cataloging Distribution Service. This transfer is now accomplished electronically by communication lines connecting the two computer systems.

A project was initiated to improve the performance and reliability of the Linked Systems Project, Standard Network Interconnection (LSP/SNI). Improvements are being made in hardware, with the conversion of the SNI telecommunications processor to a new Data General MV10000 computer. The interface between this machine and the IBM mainframes is being converted from a slow communications line to a high-speed, mainframe-oriented local area network called a Hyperchannel. The new hardware is in place. Release 2.1 of the LSP/SNI software will provide support for this new hardware; the design phase of this updated system has been completed, and programming has started.

One of the Systems Programming Office's important projects is computer capacity management and planning. It consists of analysis and tuning of current hardware and software along with planning for future computer capacity that will be needed to process the ever-increasing workload. Long-term capacity planning efforts in recent months have concentrated on implementing the BGS Systems INFO/BASE software system. Installation was completed in February, including back-loading statistics on mainframe computer usage from July 1982 to the present. This comprehensive, highly summarized database will provide a basis for long-term projections, workload modeling, and service level management.

As part of the office's continuing maintenance responsibilities, eight new or upgraded mainframe software packages were installed, including a major release of ACF2, which is used for mainframe access security.

Central Services Division

The overcrowded conditions of the division office were relieved and working conditions improved as a result of the transfer of 21 file cabinets of archival records from the Central Files Unit to the Manuscript Division.

A total of 140 requests for telephone installations were processed and another 260 requests for repair of telephones were completed during this period.

The Printing Unit produced 18,391,305 impressions during this reporting period compared to 17,038,270 last year and diverted another 3,282,664 impressions to the Government Printing Office compared to 9,930,311 last year. The total of 21,673,969 compared to 26,968,581 produced during the same period last year represents a decrease of 19 percent. Although total printing production shows a significant decrease, in-house production increased 7 percent. In conjunction with a contract between the Department of the Army and the Federal Research Division (FRD), the Composing Unit will begin typesetting handbooks on behalf of FRD at the rate of approximately 10 per year. In addition to the regularly scheduled weekly, monthly, and quarterly publications, the major projects accomplished or in process during this period are the *Annual Report; U.S. Imprints on Sub-Saharan Africa,* volume 2; *Select MARC User's Manual; Literature in Liszt's Mind and Work;* a bibliography on Van Steuben, and Hispanic Focus No. 4 and No. 5.

Fifty-four requests were made to National Underground Storage in Boyers, Pa., for retrieval of microfilm on behalf of the Photoduplication Service. A total of 422 cubic feet of records were destroyed in accordance with established Records Disposition Authorizations and Notifications of Expiration of Records Retention Period sent to offices in the Library. Forty-four cubic feet of records were transferred to the Manuscript Division for inclusion in the Library Archives. A total of 313 forms were processed during this period. Included in this total are 31 new forms, 73 revised forms, and 209 reprints. Another 229 forms were canceled. The Graphics Unit processed 1,386 separate items which included office identifications, posters, charts, diagrams, flyers, overhead transparencies, certificates, signs, and other graphic displays.

Financial Management Office

Appropriations in the amount of $223,272,000 are available in 1987 to the Library. This represents a reduction of $30,775,000 from the requested amount of $245,047,000. A supplemental request of $6,631,000 has been made to cover the increases due to the salary increase effective in January and the additional personnel benefits generated by the implementation of the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS).

The Library's 1988 budget requested that $258,371,000 be appropriated, an increase of $35,099,000 over the 1987 appropriations to date. The major item of increase was the $15,297,000 for annualization of the January 1987 pay raise and the increased benefits connected with FERS ($8,257,000).

The new FARS general ledger accounting system was installed for fiscal year 1987. Prior year business continued on the old system for the first part of the year. Full conversion to the new system is anticipated by October 1, 1987.

Library Support Services Office

During this period the construction activities of the general contractor for the restoration/renovation of the Jefferson and Adams buildings accelerated. Core drilling for the new Adams Building first floor kitchen waste lines began in late December; the ceiling in the area below the kitchen was taken down to provide access to and space for installation of piping. Duct demolition was under way throughout the Adams Building, and installation of the sprinkler piping began in the attic. The contractor began installing protective covering for the marble floors, installing new electrical service, and removing the wood doors in the Jefferson Building for refinishing. Delays in the closing of the Main Reading Room (now scheduled for September 1987) were attributed to the change orders and requests for information by the contractor to clarify the specifications.

Effective January 5 the Buildings Management Office adopted daytime cleaning in the Jefferson and Adams Buildings similar to the system used in the Madison Building. The advantages to this change were to reduce utilities costs; increase security in offices at night; reduce costs by limiting night differential pay; and reduce the number of police staff required at night.

This spring the Building Services Section's Grounds Crew planted 7,000 tulips, 10,000 annual flowers, two memorial trees, three apple trees, two gingko bilobu, and laid 500 yards of sod in areas damaged by heavy traffic and winter salt.

The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) presented the final draft of its protocol for a multi-year study of the effects of indoor pollution in the Madison Building. The draft is now being processed for final NIOSH approvals and work is projected to begin in September contingent upon identifying necessary funding sources.

Personnel and Labor Relations Office

Implementation of the new Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) was the most significant new program being administered by the Personnel and Labor Relations Office during the first half of the fiscal year. Although the Personnel Operations Office has primary responsibility in this area, staff from the Office of the Director of Personnel and the Staff Training and Development Office participated extensively in the overall planning, coordinating, and execution of the myriad tasks required in a program of this magnitude.

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) prepared a videotape on the provisions of FERS and, in coordination with the Personnel Operations Office, conducted seminars on the Thrift Savings Plan component of the program. In addition, CRS staff conducted training sessions for more than 45 volunteer keyworkers throughout the Library who are providing individual computer analysis for all staff members reflecting their benefits both under the old Civil Service Retirement System and under FERS using software developed by CRS.

Full-scale preparations were initiated for the re-negotiation of the master bargaining agreements between the Library and locals 2910 and 2477 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) which were due to expire on March 1, 1987. However, on March 23, the Library and the two AFSCME locals mutually agreed to extend the current agreements for an additional period of 18 months, until September 1, 1988, and further agreed to commence bargaining over a new agreement on March 1, 1988.

The Library and the Congressional Research Employees Association (CREA) began negotiations in February with regard to the CREA Master Bargaining Contract. Six articles are at issue, three from each party.

Another major area of negotiation involved the successful completion of mid-term negotiations with AFSCME Locals 2910 and 2477 on performance requirements covering bargaining unit positions in six of the departments. In addition to the Labor Relations Office, the Position Classification and Organization Office also played a significant role by certifying that the performance requirements paralleled the duties and responsibilities of the official descriptions and by maintaining appropriate records relating to the program.

The Library requested and was granted OPM (Office of Personnel Management) approval to adopt the recently certified special rates for positions in grades GS-2 through GS-7 requiring typing skills of 40 words per minute.

Although the health rooms of the Adams and Jefferson Buildings remained closed due to the renovation project, staff members and visitors made 5,947 walk-in visits to the open health rooms facilities. The Health Services Office performed 45 medical exams on video display terminal users, 108 medical examinations, 25 cancer screening examinations on both men and women, and 27 other diagnostic tests on prospective and current Library staff members. The consulting psychiatrist for the Library conducted 90 psychiatric consultations with both staff members and management. Included among the various health programs conducted during this period were: the Influenza Vaccination Program with approximately 600 staff members participating; three Bloodmobile Drives by the American Red Cross with 685 staff members participating and thus meeting the Library's projected goal; two sessions,

involving 35 participants, of the Fresh Start Program of smoking cessation, conducted collaboratively with the American Cancer Society; the Library's first "Great American Smokeout" on November 20, 1986, in which 60 staff members participated; the Allergy Immunization Program with approximately 870 staff members participating; continuing series of monthly Health Forums with approximately 1,100 staff members participating.

The Labor Relations Office processed 16 grievances filed by bargaining unit members or by labor organizations under the negotiated grievance procedures, covering such wide-ranging subjects as rating panels, leave matters, health and safety issues, performance ratings, and priority placement.

The Positions Classification and Organization Office approved and processed proposed reorganizations in the Law Library, Congressional Research Service, Processing Services, and Management Services. As part of its workload during this reporting period this office established 144 new positions, redescribed 23 existing positions, canceled seven positions, amended 43 position descriptions, and approved 199 promotion plan personnel action recommendations.

The Recruitment and Placement Office processed 10,501 applications for positions for this reporting period as compared to 5,418 for the same period last year. A total of 502 vacancy announcements was issued as compared to 192 last year. There were 1,043 personnel action recommendations processed. The 130 rating panels held during this period rated 2,250 applications. As of March 31, there was a total of 42 employees in the Library's Priority Placement Program, including nine who became eligible for the program through RIFs which occurred during this reporting period. Twenty-six participants, previously in the program, had their eligibilities terminated during this same period. Of these, five were removed due to placements through the program; 12 were removed due to career ladder or merit promotion actions; three declined further consideration; three resigned/retired from the Library; and two were removed as a result of the 1987 statutory pay increase in the General Schedule.

The 1986–87 Library Intern Program ended in January with 12 participants graduating after five months of intensive orientation and work assignments. Because of budgetary constraints, the 1986–87 class was limited to Library staff members. Participants in the 1987–88 program were to be chosen from applicants from the Library staff and nominees of library schools accredited by the American Library Association.

The specialists in the Staff Relations Office provided counseling services to 750 staff members seeking advice and assistance in a wide variety of personal and work-related issues and had 978 counseling contacts with supervisors on similar matters.

The Handicapped Program coordinator, in addition to making 671 contacts during this period as a part of the handicapped program services, sponsored the Library's third Handicapped Awareness Program in November. Approximately 250 staff and guests attended.

In the November Incentive Awards Program 305 staff members received cash or honorary awards for their suggestions and achievements.

Members of the Staff Training and Development Office conducted or coordinated 42 courses attended by approximately 946 staff members and processed 1,700 requests for training. As a part of the Affirmative Action Fellowship program, this office participated in the selection of 95 participants and conducted more than 200 counseling sessions with them by way of preparation for enrollment in spring semester classes.

During this reporting period, the Office of Counsel for Personnel represented the Library in nine administrative appeal cases five of which were adverse actions, two involved enforced leave and suspension, one was an equal opportunity matter, and one involved a performance rating. Twelve new appeal cases were received, three decisions rendered in appeal cases were favorable to the Library, one unfavorable, and one was mixed. Dispositions were made in 12 adverse action cases and 13 new cases were received. The legal staff of this office was involved in settlement efforts in seven cases of which five dealt with equal employment opportunity matters, one enforced leave, and one an adverse action.

The Personnel Operations Office processed 273 appointments, and 138 resignations; there were 35 terminations of temporary appointments, one military separation, five deaths, one removal, one separation because of disability, two disqualifications, one reduction-in-force separation, and 47 retirements.

Photoduplication Service

Several major microfilm projects were concluded during the past six months. The Austria-Hungary map project, filmed on the 105mm cartographic camera, was completed with a total of 3,682 fiche. Three long-term Law Library projects came to an end with the completion of *Enciclopedia Giuridica Italiana* (Milano), 43 reels; *Saxe-Meiningen. Regierungsblatt,* 70 reels; and *Oldenburgische Anzeigen* (Oldenburg), 76 reels. Also concluded was the filming of the Clara Barton Papers which are contained on 123 reels. A circular will be issued on this last collection in the near future.

Owners of the microfilm editions of the Presidential Papers, from Washington through Coolidge, will

be interested in the fact that a recent publications inventory carried out by the Library turned up additional supplies of some sets of the Indexes to the Presidential Papers. In the past, requests for indexes were filled by supplying electrostatic print copies. The service is now offering these printed indexes while supplies last. For details on items available, please contact the service and request circular 136A.

Circulars revised during the past six months were: "Latin American Newspapers Available on Positive Microfilm" (27), "Newspapers of Malaysia and Singapore Available on Positive Microfilm" (373), and "Prints and Photographs Division Collections on Microfilm; A Selective List" (383). For copies of the cited circulars or details on the collections mentioned above, please contact the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Department C, Washington, DC 20540.

Procurement and Supply Division

The Contracts Section has maintained a steady workload during the first half of the fiscal year. Substantial improvements were made in contracting for equipment maintenance, resulting in reduced expenditures while maintaining the same level of service. The renegotiation of several large database service contracts was initiated and the section formalized a definite procurement strategy which resulted in the Library of Congress being designated as the lead agency for contracting library database services. The program is expected to grow substantially and evolve into other areas. During this period a large cassette machine contract being negotiated by the section was terminated for default, and a follow-on contract was subsequently negotiated.

The Procurement Section was successful in controlling an increased workload through the diligent efforts of the staff. The section realized an increase in requisition processing and issuance of purchase orders. Over 100 rush orders were placed to satisfy Library operational requirements.

The Materiel Section acquired control of additional allotment accounts which cover equipment and furniture repair costs. The section developed a concise monthly financial reporting procedure to closely monitor account expenditures and balances. The Property Control Unit continued to dispose of surplus furniture and equipment as it arrives in anticipation of new furnishings to be acquired in the renovation of the Jefferson and Adams Buildings.

National Programs

With the end of this reporting period, Ruth Ann Stewart completed her first year as assistant librarian for national programs. In addition to gaining an indepth working knowledge of her department, Ms. Stewart embarked on a strategic long-range planning process for the nine organizational units of National Programs.

American Folklife Center

Alan Jabbour, director of the American Folklife Center, was elected president of the American Folklore Society, to serve a term from November 1987 through October 1988.

The Center for Applied Linguistics (CAL) has given the Library the American English Dialect Recordings Collection, 118 hours of American English dialect samples prepared in consultation with the library's Recording Laboratory. See LC *Information Bulletin*, November 24, 1986. The most recent edition of *American Folk Music and Folklore Recordings 1985: A Selected List*, a guide to important audio resources for educators and librarians, has been issued.

The exhibition, "New Jersey Pinelands: Tradition and Environment," based on an American Folklife Center field study project, opened at the New Jersey State Museum in Trenton on January 24.

The Library of Congress and the Lowell (Mass.) Historic Preservation Commission have signed a formal agreement to begin the Lowell Folklife Project on June 1, 1987.

The Olympia Brass Band performed to a full house in the Coolidge Auditorium on February 17 in commemoration of Black History Month.

The Archive of Folk Culture Reading Room Automation Project has completed an automated guide to its reading room collections.

Center for the Book

On October 16 President Reagan signed Public Law 99-494 officially making 1987 the "Year of the Reader" and on December 3 issued Presidential Proclamation 5584 officially proclaiming 1987 the "Year of the Reader." Governor James Thompson of Illinois did the same for his state, making a total of four states (Oregon, Michigan, and Minnesota are others) to have done so. Posters were issued from Oregon and San Francisco to commemorate the Year of the Reader, which is the center's 10th anniversary theme.

The Wisconsin Center for the Book was officially launched in October, followed on November 5 by the opening events of the Upper Midwest Center (Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota) and the Michigan Center for the Book on November 14. In

February, California, Texas, and Virginia Centers were approved by the Center Board Executive Council. The California Center will be housed at California State University, Los Angeles, with support from Los Angeles Co-op library consortium. A northern California "nucleus" is being developed in San Francisco. The Texas Center will be located at Dallas Public Library and the Virginia Center at the Virginia State Library in Richmond. A formal proposal for an Iowa Center for the Book has been received.

Center director John Y. Cole was the guest in Oslo, Norway, of the Council for Print Culture, a Norwegian book and educational group which hopes to open a Center for the Book in cooperation with Norway's National Library.

A symposium, "Encyclopedias East and West," was held to mark the publication in Chinese of the *Concise Encyclopaedia Britannica.* The 125th anniversary of the Government Printing Office was celebrated at the program, a "Government Printing Office and American Libraries."

The Library of Congress/CBS Television "Read More About It" project received a broadcasting award from the National Education Association on December 6.

On January 27 the center, and the Educational Testing Service, sponsored a symposium, "The Subtle Danger: Reflections in the Literary Abilities of America's Young Adults."

The eighth "Read More About It" season with CBS was begun. The NBC "Books Make a Difference" program was also continued using "The Year of the Reader" as its theme, producing new media announcements and a poster guide containing 60 books suggested by the center. With assistance from the center, the Arts & Entertainment Cable Network published a separate "suggested reading and viewing list" in its program guide.

The center hosted an Engelhard Lecture on the Book, "Where Angels Fear to Tread: Descriptive Bibliography and Alexander Pope" by David Vander Meulen.

Children's Literature Center

Sybille Jagusch, chief of the center, served as a juror for the *New York Times "Ten Best Illustrated [Children's Books] of the Year"* and on the WETA television advisory board for the children's educational television program "Cover to Cover."

On November 20, "Children, Science and Books," the third annual symposium held in recognition of Children's Book Week, was celebrated with the opening of the exhibit "Childhood Choices: American Pastimes and Everyday Fantasies 1900–1950," in the Madison Gallery. Speakers included James Rutherford, chief education officer of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, who recommended books to use for science education, and Lazer Goldberg, professor in the School of Education at Hofstra University, who spoke on public policy and values assessment in science.

Educational Liaison Office

The Educational Liaison Office was kept very busy during the last six months with a total of 1,979 official visitors. The Tour Office also gave 958 special tours to 17,612 other visitors. Notable visitors were the Ambassadors of Israel, Nigeria, Pakistan, Switzerland, Thailand, and West Germany. Actors Bob Newhart and Abby Lane and photographer Yousuf Karsh also visited the Library. Other visitors included the Greek Foreign Minister, members of parliament from Central American countries, Mr. and Mrs. Jack F. Matlock, U.S. Ambassador designate to the USSR, and His Holiness The Drikung Rinpoche, a leader of Lamaist monks from Tibet who visited the Library on February 27.

Several organizational anniversary celebrations were arranged by the Special Events Office during this period including the Copyright Cataloging Division's 40th anniversary, the National Union Catalog's 30th anniversary, the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science's (NCLIS) 15th anniversary, and the British Broadcasting Corporation's (BBC) 50th anniversary of television.

On January 23 The Librarian of Congress hosted a Great Hall celebration of the U.S. Constitution and the acquisition of the Crèvecoeur manuscript. In February, the James Madison Memorial Hall was the site of a celebration marking the gift of an important constitutional document from Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Jr.

Exhibits Office

The Exhibits Officer traveled to Varna, Bulgaria, to select prints that will be added to the Library of Congress collections after traveling in the exhibit, "Contemporary Bulgarian Printmakers." Exhibits installed during this period were "Pogo and Doonesbury: Comics that Bite" and "The Book in India" at the Oval Gallery. A major opening was the "Childhood Choices, American Pastimes and Everyday Fantasies, 1900–1950" in the Madison Building and "The Empire That Was Russia: Photographic Record by S. Prokudin-Gorsky" in the Jefferson Building.

Federal Library and Information Center Committee

The fourth annual Forum on Federal Information Policies was held February 25 with Senator Albert Gore, Jr. (D-Tenn.) as keynote speaker. The theme this year was "Views of a Concerned Community." Over 140 library and information center managers and others interested in information policies heard leaders in the academic world, the public, and private sectors articulate concerns regarding a perceived shift in government information policy. A videotape of the proceedings has been archived at the Library and a *Summary of Proceedings* will be published this summer.

A Northwest Regional Workshop, jointly sponsored with the Bibliographical Center for Research (BCR) and PACNET (OCLC Pacific Network Office) offered a program on new microcomputer applications for libraries, December 8–9, in Seattle, Wash.

Educational seminars sponsored solely by FLICC included "A-76 Revisited," held November 7, which focused on the contracting-out of Federal functions, a top concern for many in the Federal sector.

The "NTIS Users Conference," March 18, heard the director of the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) present an update on the Office of Management and Budget's proposed privatization of NTIS.

FLICC's Program Development Working Group has proposed a cooperative project in the area of artificial intelligence, developing a program which would use expert systems to point to appropriate reference works. The working group has undertaken a survey of automation in FLICC member institutions.

The Policy Working Group has recently been created to assist the committee in identifying critical issues confronting the Federal library and information center community, in preparing position papers on pertinent issues, and in developing policy statements as necessary that reflect the consensus of the membership.

An ad hoc working group has been formed in response to complaints by FEDLINK members regarding problems Federal libraries have encountered with the Government Printing Office (GPO) binding contract. The working group has met with GPO and will continue to function until all bindery-related problems are resolved.

Forty Federal librarians and information specialists have signed on as members of the FLICC Task Force for the second White House Conference for Library and Information Services (WHCLIS II), electing officers and setting items for the agenda.

During the first six months of fiscal year 1987 Federal libraries, information centers, and other offices continued to increase their use of FEDLINK services by initiating 638 new service agreements. The total number of service agreements initiated to date for all FEDLINK services in fiscal year 1987 is 2,477, which is 313 more than all of the previous fiscal year.

Approximately 12 new software packages were acquired for demonstrations in addition to BibSrch, a microcomputer-based information processing system especially for bibliographic applications. The FLICC/FEDLINK Automated Library Information Exchange (ALIC) now includes 216 registered users who have logged over 2,500 calls in the first year of operation of this electronic bulletin board.

Preparations for the fiscal year 1988 selection of services to be offered to FEDLINK members and participants continued with the convening of a committee to prepare a request for proposal (RFP) for a Book Ordering Service. An array of minicomputer and possibly microcomputer library programs will also be offered. Additional database services, CD-ROM products, and newswire services will be included in the fiscal year 1988 package.

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

Richard Evensen, head, Braille Development Section, and his wife Lorraine were killed in a tragic accident on January 12. Mr. Evensen, an acknowledged international Braille expert, represented the Library and the United States on both national and international levels for many years.

A review of the first year of a two-year NLS/BPH-sponsored project in digital recording research and development being jointly investigated by NLS/BPH, the American Foundation for the Blind, and the American Printing House for the Blind (APH) has shown progress in three areas:

☐ A digital process for the conversion of analog recorded master tapes to digital tapes for the purpose of nondegenerating preservation. Standard parameters for the conversion process have been adopted.

☐ Study and new techniques developed by APH demonstrate potential for enhancing the sound quality of worn and deteriorated 33⅓ rpm talking book disks that are otherwise unusable. Standard parameters for acceptable enhanced products are under development.

☐ Evaluation of direct digital recording in a studio environment, as compared to digital conversion of analog recordings, has begun. Following this evaluation, a long-term plan for digital applications in the Talking-Book Program will be prepared.

Sixty-three books have been produced to date through the "Braille-on-Demand" project conducted at the Florida regional library using the TED 600 High Speed Braille Embosser. While significant progress has

been achieved, there remain frequent difficulties with the computer system's software operation. A reader evaluation survey is scheduled later in 1987 to test the acceptability of braille books produced through this new technology.

Playboy magazine was returned to the list of magazines produced in braille by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Three significant meetings were held during the period:

☐ The annual Ad Hoc Audio Equipment Advisory Committee meeting was held at NLS/BPH on October 22–24. Participants included network librarians, telephone pioneers, consumer representatives, and NLS/BPH staff.

☐ A meeting of the Library of Congress Advisory Committee on Selection of Children's Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was held at NLS/BPH on December 4–5.

☐ An ad hoc committee composed of numerous national organization representatives met at NLS/BPH on December 17 to provide input into the new public service campaign for senior citizens. Planned for market testing in early 1988, the campaign will feature television, radio, print, posters, and billboards combined into one theme and aimed at both senior citizens and their friends and families. Complementing the new public service campaign for senior citizens is a recently completed 12-minute videotape, *Talking Books for Seniors,* and accompanying brochure and handbook for service providers. These products, aimed at national outreach to seniors, are part of a major public education effort targeted by NLS/BPH over the next several years.

Another videotape show, titled *Come on Down to the Library,* is a 15-minute outreach product designed to promote volunteering at network libraries. A new brochure, *Volunteer at Your Braille and Talking-Book Library,* was also distributed with the videotape to network libraries.

A contract was signed with LaBarge for production of C-2 cassette machines.

Publishing Office

With a major gift from Daniel J. and Ruth F. Boorstin, the Boorstin Fund was established "for publications by the Center for the Book and for Library of Congress publications." Dana Pratt, director of publishing, was made a member of the Committee on Paper Specifications of the Joint Committee on Printing.

Publications during this period included the *Performing Arts Annual, 1986,* edited by Iris Newsom, which presents and analyzes performing arts collections of the Library of Congress. *Library of Congress Acquisitions: Manuscript Division, 1984* describes important additions to the New Deal collections. *Great Houses and Their Treasures: A Bibliographic Guide* compiled by Josephus Nelson, is an illustrated catalog listing 222 sources of information on great country houses of Britain and their treasures. *Multiple Meanings: The Written Word in Japan—Past, Present and Future* edited by J. Thomas Rimer is the result of two Library of Congress symposia, "Calligraphy and the Japanese Word" (1984) and "Japanese Literature in Transition" (1979). *The Economies of the German-Speaking Countries of Europe: A Selective Bibliography* by Margrit Krewson includes 421 entries covering economic history, conditions and policy, and forecasting for Austria, Germany (to 1945), the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Democratic Republic, and Switzerland. *Berlin: 750 Years: A Selective Bibliography* by Margrit Krewson is a 273-entry bibliography which covers the city's history and role as a central governmental economic, scientific, cultural, and social center. *Consultants' Reunion, 1987: A Keepsake Anthology of the Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration of the Consultantship in Poetry* includes poems by 30 Consultants in Poetry, compiled as a companion to the three evenings of readings March 29–31, 1987, to mark the consultantship's first half-century. *Next to Mother's Milk* by Lawrence Clark Powell is the result of an Engelhard Lecture presented by the Center for the Book, April 6, 1986. Twelve new postcards have been produced, four from the "Childhood" exhibit and two reproductions from the Prokudin-Gorsky exhibit.

Information Office

Dr. Boorstin's announcement that he planned to step down from his position as Librarian of Congress created considerable national media interest and the Information Office assisted the press with setting up a number of interviews.

Robert Penn Warren's press conference on his arrival at the Library in his new role as Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry also attracted a great deal of media interest. The celebration of the publication *"Casey at the Bat"* with Howard Cosell was covered by *People Magazine,* WTOP Radio, Hearst Newspapers, and Medill News.

Washington, D.C., classical radio station WGMS continued the interview series coordinated by the Information Office in which Library of Congress staff experts are interviewed. Talks with Sybille Jagusch, chief of the Children's Literature Center, Joseph Hickerson of the Folk Archive, Robert Saudek of M/B/RS, Ellen Hahn of the General Reading Rooms Division,

and Thomas Beecher of the Exhibits Office were taped in this period.

The CBS network is planning to produce the "American Treasury" series for a third year. More than 100 of the one-minute TV spots featuring objects and facts from the Library's collections have been produced and shown at 3:57 p.m. each afternoon to an estimated audience of 6 million viewers.

An automated information screen (Info Inf) is now available to Information Desk Volunteers with monthly and daily calendar of events information. These retired staff volunteers stationed at desks in the lobbies of the Jefferson and Madison Buildings donated 955 hours of service, answering an average of 4,412 questions per month.

The Information Office, during this reporting period, responded to a total of 1,519 inquiries from the press, circulated 6,447 clippings of interest to various Library divisions, issued 95 press releases, and answered 80 questionnaires directed to the Library.

Processing Services

The first half of the fiscal year in Processing Services reflects some lingering effects of budget deficit reduction adjustments taken in the previous year. The acquisition of library materials declined as a result of efforts to reduce spending and the depressed purchasing power of the dollar in comparison to major foreign currencies. Cataloging production declined in response to vacancies in the cataloging divisions. Cooperative programs, studies in the usefulness of MARC records created in other countries, conversion projects, and the planning of new automated systems characterize efforts to meet the department's objectives while economizing. New products and services were developed to serve the Library's users of cataloging and technical information.

Much of the work accomplished during this period on the National Coordinated Cataloging Program has focused on establishing the outlines of a pilot project to test the potential for such a cooperative venture. Several meetings of the Steering Committee of library directors and of the Operations Planning Group of technical services heads have been convened at Library of Congress to work out the details. The eight participating research libraries will search the Library of Congress database and will contribute full level bibliographic and accompanying authority records to the Library of Congress using terminals connected directly to the Library of Congress computer system. These records will reflect the areas of cataloging responsibility each has agreed to cover, based on available staff and current publishing output. The Library of Congress will provide the necessary training and documentation for creating a national coordinated database of consistent records. The pilot project is expected to begin in the fall.

Staff changes in the leadership of some divisions took place during this reporting period. In November, Susan Tarr was appointed chief of the Cataloging Distribution Service (a position she had held as acting chief since July 1986). In January, John Celli was promoted to assistant chief of the Cataloging in Publication Division. In March, E. Christian Filstrup was named chief of the Overseas Operations Division, having served as acting chief since July 1986. In March, David A. Smith was named chief of the Decimal Classification Division after a reorganization divided the responsibilities of the chief and the editor of the *Dewey Decimal Classification,* which position is retained by John Comaromi.

The Technical Processing and Automation Instruction Office offered a course in proofreading for descriptive catalogers and planned courses for training the trainer, interpretation of records on MUMS (an advanced course), effective search strategies in MUMS, and cataloging concepts for non-catalogers. The office also prepared documentation for the calendar feature of the Library's electronic mail system.

Acquisitions and Overseas Operations

Funds available for purchases of library materials dropped by seven percent. In response to fewer dollars available for purchases and to the continuing decline of the dollar compared to particular foreign currencies, refinements were made in blanket order specifications. Although regular orders placed remains at last year's level, the number of new subscriptions placed declined by 33 percent. The goal to reduce blanket order receipts by 15 percent was reached. A new blanket order was placed for European music scores and changes were made in the bibliographic service agreements in Hungary, Ireland, and Switzerland to reduce costs. New blanket orders were issued to vendors in The Gambia, Lesotho, Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Turkey.

The first exchange of books took place between the Library of Congress and the Assad National Library in Damascus, Syria. The ratio of exchange is three Syrian books for one current American science and technology book. An exchange of duplicate rare books from the Library of Congress collections in return for 130 16th-century books was concluded. Over 250 law books were transferred to the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution, including a complete set of *Corpus Juris Secundum* (1984–85) and *United States Reports* (1956 to present) for presentation to the Pakistan Bar Association in Lahore.

The Overseas Operations Division secured an initial allotment of 9 million rupees from the United States India Fund to cover the cost of publications acquired for the Library, as well as 33 libraries participating in the South Asian acquisitions program. Acquisitions trips by field directors of the overseas offices included the first Library of Congress visit to Iraq, the first trip to Uganda in 14 years, and a comprehensive survey trip to the Philippines. While the field director of the Rio de Janeiro office visited Washington on consultations in January, she keynoted a seminar on Brazilian acquisitions. She also discussed potential cooperation with the Getulio Vargas Foundation, expansion of the office's geographic coverage, and enlargement of the program to record Brazilian literature for the Archive of World Literature on Tape.

The Cairo field office took over complete responsibility for creating preliminary cataloging records for all Arabic monographs acquired by the Library. In New Delhi, the field office has added cataloging of microfiche acquired in Jakarta to their program of providing machine-readable cataloging for items acquired and processed in New Delhi. A special study of the New Delhi office's cataloging was initiated by the Chief of the Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy. He is working to improve communication between the various units connected with the New Delhi cataloging project and through a coordinated effort to resolve problems that arise. The Jakarta office helped to expedite an unusual international dialogue between The Librarian of Congress and Indonesia's doyen author, Sutan Takdir Alisjahbana, on the occasion of the inauguration of a new USIS American Center.

The pilot project to include computer files (both software and database) titles in the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) program began modestly in February. Because the ability to catalog these titles online is not yet available, solicitation of publishers was limited during the first two months of the project. Additional publishers will be solicited during the second half of this fiscal year. The first software title cataloged was *Phonics Prime time,* published by MECC (Minnesota Educational Computing Corporation, a publisher whose software curriculum titles are widely acquired by school libraries).

In the CIP Update Project, a multi-year effort to complete or otherwise dispose of old CIP records still incomplete on the MARC database, approximately 1,000 records were identified as "ghost," representing titles which were never published. This number is only 0.4 percent of the CIP titles prepared between 1971 and 1982.

During this first half of the fiscal year, CIP catalog records were created for 18,484 new titles (an increase in production of five percent over the first half of fiscal year 1986). Throughput time for cataloging CIP records rose from an average of 6.44 days to 7.04 days. While this is not a large increase, it resulted in more overdue titles. Card numbers were preassigned to 8,786 titles. Publishers supplied 27,973 books directly to the CIP Division.

Cataloging

The chief of the Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy met with the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR in London on October 20–27, to conclude all discussion and decision-making on the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* 2nd edition (AACR 2) prior to the republication of these rules in a version that will consolidate additions, changes, etc., made during the period 1981–1988. The consolidated reprint is expected to appear in mid-1988. Highlights of this concluding meeting included limiting the use of multiple name headings for authors using pseudonyms to contemporary authors, altering the rule for place names in the British Isles so that cities and towns would be qualified by the name of the country, altering the rule for title changes so that the consequent policy for serials would mean fewer different entries for minor title changes, and rewriting chapter 9 on machine-readable data files so that it will cover all contemporary computer files (program files, software, and data files).

The Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy is also meeting regularly with the staff of the Prints and Photographs Division and the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division, who are newly creating name authority records. The purpose of the regular meetings is to follow up on training previously provided by the office and the Audiovisual Section of Special Materials Cataloging Division.

The Audiovisual Section began in a low key and manual way to catalog titles in the CIP software pilot project. The program will continue manually until an input-update application is implemented for machine-readable data files. Cataloging production and productivity both returned to their normal high levels as the staff became more experienced in the Visual Materials system, implemented in November 1985.

The Music Section of the Special Materials Cataloging Division began to create online name authority records in October. The Music Section also worked with staff of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division in the creation of accession-level records (a brief catalog entry) for sound recordings.

The division's Manuscripts Section focused attention on production of the index volume for the 1985

National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections; the descriptive volume for 1985 is in the process of being printed. The section also concentrated on undertaking the descriptive and authority entries for the 1986 volume. Entries for 1,728 new manuscript collections were received for cataloging, bringing the total of uncataloged collections on hand to 9,000. Management decisions about automating production of future volumes of the catalog have been made and an agreement to use the RLIN system is being worked out with the Research Libraries Group.

Rare book catalogers have concentrated on three collections: the Bitting Collection (on gastronomy), the Third Reich Collection, and a group of 128 imprints from the 16th-century Lyons' press of Sebastien Gryphius. Work is well under way on the second volume of a project to describe for publication the Library's medieval and Renaissance Western-language manuscripts. It will comprise canon law and theology. The descriptions are being composed on a personal computer using software designed specifically for medievalists.

The Bound Pamphlet Collection cataloging project flourished during the first half of the fiscal year. About 600 pamphlets were processed, half of which were found on the PREMARC file. Minimal-level cataloging records were created for the other half. The most recent "find" was the second recorded copy of the American Printing of the Treaty of Paris.

The Descriptive and Shared Cataloging Divisions both recently began to fill vacancies in cataloging positions, which were frozen during the adjustments made in the previous fiscal year in response to the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings budget deficit reduction act. Production and productivity gains are expected in the future after the new staff is trained. In the first half of the fiscal year, the effect of the frozen positions and high staff turnover led to decreases in cataloging production. The Descriptive Cataloging Division completed full level cataloging for 33,500 titles and the Shared Cataloging Division completed 36,100 titles.

Sections in both divisions entered into the online environment with cataloging experiments to create a nearly paperless cataloging workflow. The experiment to test the feasibility of creating the entire cataloging record for books in an online work environment began on March 30. The experiments test different workstation configurations and procedures in several sections; some catalogers are experimenting with the creation of online name authority records, some with online minimal-level cataloging records (called MLC Plus), and some with complete online book records.

The National Coordinated Cataloging Operations (NACO) project added one new member (Louisiana State University) to raise the membership of participating libraries to 41. During the first half of the fiscal year, these participants added 18,176 name authority records (for a project total to date of 226,376), 861 series authority records, and 7,205 bibliographic records.

The Subject Cataloging Division has worked on both the *Subject Cataloging Manual: Shelflisting* and the 300-page supplement to *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings* to prepare them for publication. In February the division received the first cataloging records in the New Delhi cooperative cataloging project containing subject headings assigned by catalogers in the India field office for specific subject classes. The work of staff in the entire division has helped hold the arrearage of uncataloged materials at a relatively stable level during the first half of the fiscal year.

Development of the classification for Edition 20 of the *Dewey Decimal Classification* has accelerated. The Editorial Policy Committee met during November. Classes edited in preparation for that meeting included religion (except for Christian denominations), public administration, military service, associations, insurance, mathematics, physics, paleontology, zoology, medicine, electronic engineering, management, literature, history, and the area and literature tables. During this intensive development period, the productivity of the Decimal Classification Division declined marginally; 49,862 titles were classified.

The MARC Editorial Division underwent significant adjustments as the entire staff switched to new terminals in the fall. Training, installation of the devices, and experience with the new terminals has taken nearly six months. Productivity is back to normal or nearly so in the different sections. The Name Authority Conversion Section marked the tenth anniversary of the input of the first name authority record with a party in the spring.

Bibliographic Products and Services

Staff in the Serial Record Division took part in a three-day retreat in November for the CONSER Participants' Group and Advisory Committee. The retreat represented the culmination of a year-long review of the CONSER Project. In addition to agreement upon a mission statement and five goals for CONSER, the retreat resulted in a restructuring of the administration of the project into four standing committees: Policy Committee, Executive Committee, Advisory Committee, and Operations Committee. The Policy Committee, by vote at the retreat, changed CONSER's name from Conversion of Serials Project to Cooperative Online Serials Program, retaining the acronym CONSER.

In February, the Library of Congress faculty participated in the third Regional Institute on Serials

Cataloging. The Los Angeles institute covered basic and advanced serials cataloging, holdings, links, etc., and included new information about CONSER and new decisions about cataloging.

As of March, the United States Newspaper Program (USNP) comprised 27 bibliographic projects, of which 13 have completed the cataloging of their U.S. newspaper collections. Six projects have received funding for preservation microfilming. Staff from the Serial Record Division have visited USNP projects in Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, and New York. They also serve as resources to the review panel assembled by the National Endowment for the Humanities to evaluate 11 new proposals for USNP planning and projects.

The Catalog Management and Publication Division worked with the microform cataloging specialist in the Special Materials Cataloging Division and the Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO) on the project to convert the *National Register of Microform Masters* (NRMM) to machine-readable form. The Library is working with the Association for Research Libraries (ARL) to contract out the conversion of the NRMM records. Detailed conversion guidelines were completed and included in the project request for proposal issued by ARL. A formal evaluation procedure using weighted criteria was then developed for the technical evaluation of contractor proposals. Three potential contractors responded, their proposals were evaluated, and a recommendation was forwarded to ARL.

The January–June 1986 volume of *Music, Books on Music and Sound Recordings* was published in February. The filing staff of the Catalog Management and Publication Division worked with the K.G. Saur project to film the Library's Main Reading Room card catalog. The filers review the cards before filming, working in reverse alphabetical order. The filers are now revising in the letter "f" and the filmers are working in the "h" and "i" sections. A project to weed redundant cards from the Library's Official Card Catalog is expected to reduce that catalog by 40 percent. Weeding has been completed for the letters "a" through "de"; about 2,670 trays have been reviewed so far.

The *National Union Catalog* staff input reports for 54,428 titles during the first half of the fiscal year. The total size of the NUC database increased 22 percent to 252,100 records. NUC staff created 3,800 records for microform masters and 30,300 name authority records.

The Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO) works closely with users in Processing Services' divisions and with the Automated Systems Office (ASO) to develop new applications and systems. A joint APLO/ASO project team completed the structured specification document for the ACQUIRE system, a comprehensive automated acquisitions system for the Library. ACQUIRE is being developed to mesh with the Library's financial accounting system and the Serials Management System (SMS), which is also under development. The structured user requirements document for SMS was prepared and presented to the Library's Serials Technical Coordinating Committee and over 50 briefing sessions were conducted with users to familiarize them with the proposed model of the system. Comments following the briefings are being incorporated into adjustments to the model.

A study was begun to determine if optical recognition techniques can be used to convert NUC card reports to the MARC communications format. Conversion of the card reports to machine-readable records would allow loading the records into the NUC resource file and would facilitate editing the reports for inclusion in the NUC and the *Register of Additional Locations*.

The Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) developed and marketed a number of new products during the first half of the fiscal year. A new tape service was initiated in March with the distribution of the master file for the MARC Distribution Service—Books CJK. This new monthly subscription service comprises the MARC records of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean monographs cataloged by the Library of Congress on the RLIN system. The new print products included *CONSER Tables, Descriptive Terms for Graphic Materials,* and *Standard Network Interconnection Protocols.* The two new microfiche products are *Geographic Cutters* and *Children's Literature Catalog,* an annual catalog with author, title, and subject access to all juvenile titles in the Library of Congress MARC database.

New CDS marketing initiatives included illustrated advertising appearing in the major library professional journals, redesigned brochures, and market research projects for new products. With the advent of an automated accounts receivable system CDS changed policies on extending credit to customers other than state or local governments with regulations prohibiting payment in advance. Debt collection procedures have resulted in the liquidation of overdue accounts; and CDS benefitted from an agreement reached between the State Department and Iran in the World Court on delinquent Iranian accounts.

Networking

The Network Advisory Committee (NAC) held its fourth and final discussion on key issues in today's networking environment. Following the discussions, an action agenda was adopted with tasks to be undertaken by NAC members. The Association for Library and

Information Science Education was asked to determine through a survey how library education curricula address the issues, concepts, and current status of networking. The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science was asked to commission a study on existing electronic archives to identify gaps in electronic data access, control, and preservation.

The Linked Systems Project reached a milestone with OCLC, Inc., with the completion of record transfer; the distribution of name authority records from the Library of Congress to OCLC was implemented in January. By March the Library of Congress and OCLC name authority files were synchronized. Testing has been completed with RLIN for the contribution of records from RLIN to the Library of Congress. When the changes that the Library of Congress has made to the information retrieval software for the Linked Systems Project have been implemented, contribution of name authority records by RLIN to the Library of Congress can begin via the link.

Representatives from GEAC, NOTIS, OCLC, RLIN, the Western Library Network, the Triangle Research Libraries Network, and the Library of Congress met in February at the Library of Congress to plan for the augmentation of the Linked Systems Project to include bibliographic records (called LSP/BA or Linked Systems Project/Bibliographic Analysis).

The Network Development and MARC Standards Office redesigned the USMARC documentation; new version of the existing publications are being developed. In the past six months, the office completed *USMARC Format for Authority Data, USMARC Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, Tapes,* and *USMARC Code List for Languages.* The character set documentation for the Chinese, Japanese, and Korean records in the MARC Distribution Service—Books CJK was completed and is being distributed by CDS under the title *USMARC Character Set for Chinese, Japanese, Korean.*

Research Services

After the budgetary and other turmoils of fiscal 1986, Research Services staff has settled into a more placid routine, seeking to accomplish more with less and anticipating further changes brought about by renovation and other causes.

Acquisitions

Overall, budget cuts and a declining dollar have had an adverse impact on Library acquisitions. Nevertheless, some notable individual items have been acquired.

Two major acquisitions strengthen the Library's unparalleled resources for study of the period when Americans successfully fought their war of independence and brought into being a new nation. The original manuscripts of an American classic, Crèvecoeur's *Letters from an American Farmer,* were acquired with support from the Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation and the good offices of the Foundation on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution. On February 20 Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Jr., presented one of only four known copies of the call to the constitutional convention, issued exactly 200 years earlier and sent to each of the 13 states.

In October 1986, Ian Woodner, whose gifts have earlier enriched the Geography and Map Division collections, gave the Library an early-18th-century calligraphic manuscript ("Livre d'or") of the Brussels (Belgium) St. Hubertus Brotherhood of the Free Butchers Guild. Mr. and Mrs. John Kekabian gave the Library two Persian calligraphic manuscripts of the late 18th century, containing works of Persian poets. The Library also acquired an extremely rare terrestrial map of the Western hemisphere, *Americam Ultramque,* Amsterdam 1700, signed by Gerard Van Keulen, the renowned Dutch hydrographer to the East India Company.

A facsimile edition of England's oldest and most important historical document—William the Conqueror's Domesday Book—was presented to the Library of Congress November 24, by the British Ambassador, Sir Anthony Acland, as the gift of the British government and the publisher.

Other important gifts included that of the International Organization for Standardization of a complete set of its standards, giving the Library the only publicly available complete set of hard-copy ISO standards for reference use in the Washington area. The material is located in the Science and Technology Division. In addition, Dr. Hans Moldenhauer made the first of what is to be a series of gifts of musical and literary manuscripts, the entire corpus to form the Moldenhauer Archives in the Music Division.

An account of some recent manuscript acquisitions appears in *LC Acquisitions: Manuscripts* (1984), published in December 1986.

Curatorial

The Library has received two major grants, which will permit organization and description of some major segments of its special collections.

The Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation has provided funding to begin a Washingtoniana II project, leading to preparation of a guide to some 40,000 archi-

tectural drawings in the Prints and Photographs Division, relating to projects, planning, and construction in the Washington, D.C., area. (The manuscript guide to non-architectural photographic material documenting Washington is being edited for publication.) A second major grant has been received from the National Geographic Society, which will cooperate with the Library in a project to catalog, restore, preserve, and selectively publish the Library's incomparable collection of some 2,000 maps of the Washington, D.C., area, including Pierre Charles L'Enfant's unique manuscript plan for the City of Washington prepared in 1791. The L'Enfant plan will be restored, repaired, and facsimiled as part of the project.

Reader Service

Beginning in March, through the cooperation of the Information Access Corporation (IAC), the Serial Division was able to offer readers in the Newspaper and Current Periodical Reading Room access on microfilm to all 415 titles covered by the *Magazine Index.* In addition, IAC is providing *Magazine Index Plus,* a database which contains coverage of the *Magazine Index* as well as an index to *New York Times* articles. Coverage is current year cumulated with three previous years of data from *Magazine Index* and three months of data from the *New York Times.* The database is stored on a compact disk, which is updated, cumulated, and delivered monthly. This pilot program has met with approval by readers.

The Library announced in January that it was accepting online interlibrary loan requests from all OCLC member libraries, following successful tests begun in July 1986 with OCLC member libraries in the AMIGOS Bibliographic Council and with its national library counterparts in France and England.

Staff and supervisors in the General Reading Rooms and Collections Management divisions received an award in November for meritorious public service while reading room hours were curtailed (March 10–July 10, 1986).

Plans are being formulated to cope with the anticipated stresses for readers and staff alike when the Main Reading Room must close for one year for renovation, probably beginning in September or October 1987.

Processing

A special project to provide minimal-level cataloging for the bound pamphlet collection in the Rare Book and Special Collections Division is yielding unexpected dividends. The cataloging is being done by Processing Services' Special Materials Cataloging Division, with advice and counsel from the custodial division. Perhaps the most notable dividend so far is the only American printing of the Treaty of Paris (1763), which ended The French and Indian (Seven Years') War. The Library copy is only the second known, the other being at the American Antiquarian Society. In anticipation of the Columbus quincentenary, the Rare Book and Special Collections Division is reorganizing and describing the collection of Henry Harrisse, a Library employee in the 19th century and perhaps the principal student of Columbus in the years preceding the quatercentenary in 1892. The collection has been redescribed in a 60-page guide.

In March the assistant chief of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division began spending alternate three-week periods in Dayton, Ohio, at the Library's nitrate film conversion facility. It is hoped that better coordination of the conversion program will result.

Preservation

The Library of Congress has contracted with Texas Alkyls, Inc., of Houston, Tex., to undertake engineering studies and to design a pilot book deacidification facility to test and verify the design features of the chemical delivery system proposed for a large-scale book deacidification facility. It is expected that the test facility will be completed in the fall of 1987. The company will also conduct a series of tests for the Library as plans proceed toward an operational plant on the grounds of Fort Detrick, Md.

The Office of Technology Assessment (a legislative branch agency not related to the Library of Congress) has been asked to review the DEZ (diethyl zinc) process and other deacidification processes for the House Appropriations Committee. The review is expected to be completed in 12–18 months.

With a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Library is offering a two-year internship in preservation administration. (Details in the LC *Information Bulletin,* March 30, 1987.)

Public Programs

The major public program of the period occurred over the last three days of March: the second Consultants' Reunion, a gathering of poets who have served the Library as Consultants in Poetry from the 1940s to the present. Fifteen former Consultants took part. Only the current Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry, Robert Penn Warren, and Léonie Adams, who served

1949–50, were unable to be present, both because of illness. The Consultants read their work in separate programs March 30 and 31. On March 29, in a program jointly sponsored by the Library and the National Endowment for the Arts, each Consultant presented a younger poet of achievement, who read from his or her work. All three programs excited considerable public interest and overflow audiences.

Concurrently with the Consultants Reunion and other observances of the 50th anniversary of the consultantship and of some special gifts by Mrs. Gertrude Clarke Whittall, an exhibit honoring "Two Benefactors" (Mrs. Whittall and Archer M. Huntington) was on view in the Great Hall, December–April.

A three-day symposium October 23–25 on "American Understanding of India" featured addresses by Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, University of Chicago; Karl Potter, University of Washington; and Pramod Chandra, Harvard University, with discussions by panels of experts following each lecture. The papers and proceedings of the conference are being edited for publication by the Library.

The featured work premiered at the Music Division's Founder's Day concert (October 30) was *Oedipus Memneitai* by David Raksin, a work for soloist, chamber orchestra, and chorus, commissioned by the Library's Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation. The Music Division's new Isenbergh Clarinet Fund was inaugurated February 26–27 with concerts by the resident Beaux Arts Trio, with clarinetist Loren Kitt. In December the Library issued its first compact disk, volume two of *Our Musical Past,* featuring lesser-known works of Jerome Kern and Victor Herbert, two 1916 film scores.

The Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division celebrated 50 years of television with a four-week BBC–TV festival, showing some of the celebrated television programs of BBC. The festival was opened November 20, with a special program followed by a symposium attended by BBC and Library officials.

Publications

Two standard bibliographies prepared in Research Services, though published elsewhere, are being facilitated by greater use of automated procedures. *The American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies* for 1985 has been produced in a camera-ready copy, through the use of various automated data management, editing, and printing programs, resulting in a product virtually indistinguishable from a printed book. Plans are also in development to automate preparation and printing of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies.*

Personnel

Sara Castro-Klarén, chief of the Hispanic Division, resigned November 24, to accept a position as professor of Latin American literature at the Johns Hopkins' University. The Library has announced the appointment of James W. Pruett as chief of the Music Division, the appointment to be effective September 1987.

Debra L. Newman was appointed specialist in Afro-American History and Culture in the Manuscript Division. Dr. Newman, formerly with the National Archives, joined the Library staff October 20. One week later Tom Smith joined the Library staff as head of the Circulation Section, Loan Division, coming from the Health Sciences Library of the George Washington University Medical Center. Irene L. Schubert was promoted January 5 to head of the Periodical Section, Serial Division. She had formerly worked in the Congressional Research Service.

Copyright Office

Legislation

At the end of the 99th Congress Senator Charles McC. Mathias introduced legislation designed to allow the United States to adhere to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Property. No action was taken on this bill. Near the beginning of the 100th Congress, Congressman Robert Kastenmeier introduced H.R. 1623, the intent of which is also to amend the Copyright Act to implement the Berne Convention.

On February 26 Register of Copyrights Ralph Oman testified before the Senate Subcommittee on Technology and the Law. He related the office's experience in administering the Semiconductor Chip Protection Act in connection with supporting legislation that would extend the Secretary of Commerce's authority to grant interim protection, under certain circumstances, to foreign nations.

In testimony on international trade and copyright before the House Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties and the Administration of Justice on March 18, the Register supported trade actions to encourage bilateral agreements between the United States and developing countries. He questioned, however, placing high copyright standards on the bargaining table in multilateral trade negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Additionally, the Register submitted a statement to the Senate Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks on a bill to establish *sui generis* protection for industrial designs of useful articles. Although historically the office has supported design protection efforts,

the Register hesitated to support the broad protection outlined in S. 791. Instead, he suggested modifications that would improve the bill.

Copyright Office Legal Cases

The court in *Brandir International, Inc. v. Cascade Pacific Lumber Company,* No. 84 Civ. 1411-CSH (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 17, 1986), entered summary judgment against the plaintiff and in favor of both the Copyright Office, as third party defendant, and the above named defendant in the case. In agreeing with the Copyright Office that the works were uncopyrightable, the court held that the symmetrical, ribbon-shaped bicycle racks did not incorporate pictorial, graphic, or sculptural features that were separate from their "utilitarian function." The plaintiff's appeal was argued before the Second Circuit on March 2.

After the district court ordered the Copyright Office to amend its regulatory definition of cable operators' "gross receipts" in *Cablevision Company v. Motion Picture Association of America, Inc.,* 641 F.Supp. 1154 (D.D.C. 1986), the copyright owner defendants filed a motion for a stay pending appeal. Judge Green denied the motion and all defendants, including the Copyright Office, filed notice of appeal.

Administrative Developments

Pending appeal of the *Cablevision* case, the Copyright Office amended the reporting and recordkeeping requirements for statements of account filed by cable systems utilizing the compulsory license to retransmit copyrighted works. These final regulations became effective December 17.

Following the September 15 notice of inquiry announcing a full-scale examination of the registrability of colorized black and white motion pictures as derivative works, the Copyright Office received numerous public comments. The notice of inquiry asked about the colorization process involving individual creative human authorship, color selection, and other cinematographic contribution. Though some comments were responsive, many discussed aesthetic considerations, which are not before the office.

On September 30 the Copyright Office issued a proposed rule to amend the deposit requirements for registration of computer programs containing trade secrets to allow applicants to avoid making deposits that revealed trade secrets.

The Copyright Office also issued proposed regulations that would delete the requirement that, to be recordable, a reproduction of a signed document must be accompanied by a sworn certification signed by at least one of the persons who executed the document. The proposed regulation permits the sworn certification to be signed by a party to the document of transfer, whether or not that person signed the document.

On October 10 the Copyright Office issued a notice of inquiry requesting public comment about the copyrightability of digitized typeface design. The office does not consider typeface designs to be copyrightable. The notice of inquiry asked for comments on other elements present in digitized typeface that may comprise any original work of authorship in which copyright could be claimed.

The Copyright Office issued a notice of inquiry on October 15 to elicit public comment on whether the regulatory definition of "cable system" should be clarified because of changes in communications law and regulations, and new methods of distributing copyrighted television programming, such as satellite master antenna systems and multichannel multipoint distribution systems.

Cataloging Division

During the first six months of the fiscal year, the Cataloging Division received a total of 241,998 registrations while cataloging 246,468. In addition, the division received 7,082 documents pertaining to copyright for recordation during this six-month period while completing the recordation process for 9,192 documents. At the end of the six-month period, total work-on-hand levels in the division were 54,092 registrations, renewals, and documents, compared with 60,671 registrations, renewals, and documents at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The Cataloging Division and other Copyright Office staff were actively involved in defining functional requirements related to serials registrations processing in relation to planning for an automated Library-wide serials management system.

On November 12, 1986, the Cataloging Division hosted a celebration in honor of the 40th anniversary of the formation of the division. Current and former staff gathered in the Mumford Room to hear Register of Copyrights Ralph Oman and other guests provide appropriate remarks.

Division staff and management focused attention on performance appraisal systems. These activities involved staff in section- and team-based experiments within the division and presentations in other operating units in the Copyright Office and in the Processing Services Department.

Deposits and Acquisitions

The Copyright Acquisitions Section continued to respond to the Library's requests for copyrighted works and to initiate demands within the section by sending 822 demand letters and closing 798 cases valued at $211,463.70. Significant acquisitions were received in a variety of formats. The section also continued its involvement in the Serials Claiming Project by monitoring the currency of copyright receipts of some 850 periodicals most often requested by the Library's users.

The Compliance Records Section revised procedures, policies, and workflow practices to counteract permanent reduction in staffing. The section surveyed users to ensure there were no unsatisfactory side effects regarding the quality of records. During the first half of the fiscal year, the section processed 129,277 pieces.

Examining Division

The Literary Section adopted an interim practice that registration of a computer program extends to all copyrightable elements of the work, without the need for separate registration for screen displays. The issue came to the forefront when Lotus Development Corporation sued two firms in January, alleging the firms had violated its copyright by producing "workalikes" that incorporated the "look and feel" of the Lotus product. Lotus attempted to register its textual screen display, in addition to its previous computer program registrations. The office rejected the screen display claim, indicating there is no need for a separate registration and, additionally, that the office does not register claims in format or layout of text.

The office is continuing to register separate claims in audiovisual screen displays containing graphic elements, such as videogames, provided the displays meet the standards of copyrightability for audiovisual works. The Examining Division is, however, advising applicants that no protection is available for format and layout. Because several courts have handed down disparate opinions regarding registration of computer programs and screen displays, the office will conduct a public proceeding on the subject in the near future.

The Visual Arts Section noted an increased number of claims in fabric designs. Visual Arts also reported an increase in appeals from Copyright Office rejections of utilitarian articles, especially furniture, and claims that must be rejected because they were received in the Copyright Office more than five years after first publication without notice of copyright.

The Mask Work Unit reported a 25 percent increase in claims during the first half of the fiscal year. The Renewals Section detected a surprising trend: rather than rising proportionately year by year along with corresponding original registrations, renewals appear to be declining.

The Examining Division continued its lecture series "View from the Other Side." Participants were William Patry, attorney and author who spoke about fair use; Waldo Moore, recently retired associate register for special programs; and Jack Valenti, president of the Motion Picture Association of America.

Information and Reference Division

The Information and Reference Division made significant progress toward achieving its linked goals of controlling the size of the copyright deposit collection and making copyright deposits available to the Library. Implementing the deposit retention policies established in 1983, Copyright made available for selection all PA (performing arts) and SR (sound recording) deposits received during the 1978–81 period. The collection of title pages, labels, cover letters, and related materials for the 1870–1897 period was physically transferred to the Rare Book and Special Collections Division. Futhermore, the Register established a five-year retention policy for "red file" (never registered) deposits, thus making available to the Library numerous items that had been selected by the Library's Selection Officer during the pre-examination screening process during the past 30 years.

The Task Group on Preservation of Applications, chaired by the division chief, recommended a systematic program of microfilming applications received since 1978. This action is necessary to assure the security and preservation of the information contained in the applications and to avoid outgrowing the allotted storage space.

In December, the division received and made available for public and staff use on 16 mm. microfilm cartridges the cumulative catalog records for serials registered for copyright between 1978 and 1985. This microfilm replaces a massive collection of cards and thus represents a significant improvement in accessibility of these important records.

The assistant chief coordinated the preparation and implementation of procedures governing two important office activities—Special Handling, the means by which the office responds to remitters who urgently need speedy registration; and Full-Term Retention, which enables claimants, for a fee, to assure that their copyright deposits are kept for the full term of copyright.

After several months of discussion and planning by the I&R/Cataloging Standing Committee, a staff exchange training program between the two divisions began on October 6. This program has been highly

successful in achieving its main objective of helping the creators and users of copyright registration records understand more about each other's roles and concerns.

Licensing Division

During the first half of the fiscal year, the Licensing Division implemented the revised statement of account for computing gross receipts and determining the "local" status of low power television stations under the new definition added to section 111(f) of the Copyright Act. The statements of account for secondary transmissions by cable systems, both short form and long form, were revised for the accounting period ending December 31, 1986.

The Copyright Royalty Tribunal asked the Licensing Division to break down cable television royalties for 1985 into three separate funds: "Basic," "3.75" and "Syndicated Exclusivity Surcharge." Since the division does not have an automated data base to readily access the information, a manual reexamination of over 17,000 statements of account is being conducted. As of February 27, $102,935,831.51 has been collected for the 1985 royalty fund.

The Licensing Automation Development Committee was formed to design a new system to replace both the current manual cable TV statement of account system and the partially automated jukebox licensing system with a single integrated automated system.

Receiving and Processing Division

At the firm request of the United States Postal Service, the division converted to a metered system of processing outgoing mail. The Copyright Office previously paid postage on the basis of estimates derived from periodic samplings of its mail.

Congressional Research Service

The beginning of the 100th Congress brought to the Congressional Research Service (CRS), as first sessions always do, a surge in information queries and related activities. CRS teamed up for the third time with the Brookings Institution and the American Enterprise Institute to cosponsor a January seminar for new Members of Congress, in Williamsburg, Va. Twenty-five new Members and their families participated in three days of discussion on the economy, social programs, and defense and foreign policy.

An activity associated with the new Congress that involved staff of all CRS research divisions was the preparation of the lists of subjects suitable for policy analysis by the committees of the 100th Congress, as mandated by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970. A new program was initiated to focus on 22 selected major issues and provide more comprehensive, integrated, and interdisciplinary products to assist Congress in dealing with those issues. The January 1987 issue of the CRS *Review* presented these issues and their various elements, gave the congressional context, and listed related CRS products.

The unfolding of the Iran-Contra affair challenged CRS to have some information reports available soon after the diversion of funds was announced. A task force coordinated several later products, including an umbrella issue brief, a series of chronologies on various aspects, and studies of the National Security Council. During this period, CRS attorneys worked closely with the House and Senate select committees investigating the Iran-Contra affair, on legal issues involving immunity, access to documents, and committee procedures.

In preparation for the hearings, biographical profiles were prepared on nearly 200 key actors in the controversy and an in-depth chronology was made of events, from the fall of the shah of Iran to the present. A continuing major bibliographical support project is the daily compilation of clippings from newspapers and magazines on the Iranian arms shipment issue, with copies for the select committees and reference copies in the Rayburn and Senate reference centers. A number of related bibliographies have also been prepared.

During the past several Congresses CRS specialists provided close legislative support to both the House and Senate judiciary committees as they considered legislation on immigration. The landmark immigration law passed in early October, and since then work in this area has centered on its implementation, including amnesty, regulations, and employer sanctions.

During this period, 199,000 research and reference requests were cleared in a wide variety of formats. The March figure of 51,170 set a record for the highest for a single month in CRS history, surpassing the previous record by nearly 100. The average number of requests completed per work day in March was 2,325. The majority (83 percent) of the requests that came in through the centralized inquiry service was received by telephone. The Product Line, a separate number for congressional staff ordering CRS products by number, received seven percent of the requests, and the other 12 percent came from letters and from House offices via electronic mail.

Committee prints included CRS studies and reports on U.S. military installations in NATO's southern region, Nobel Prize awards in science as a measure of national strength in science, research policies for the

social and behavioral sciences, the item veto, a brief history of the Senate committee on agriculture and landmark agricultural legislation, the greater Yellowstone ecosystem, and corporate mergers and high-yield [junk] bonds.

Substantial reports were prepared on topics as diverse as trade, the *Congressional Record,* Federal authority to prohibit prerecorded commercial telephone calls, the supplementary medical insurance program, selected bicentennial celebrations of the Congress and the Constitution, Soviet policy toward Iran and the strategic balance in southwest Asia, regulatory issues surrounding bovine growth hormone, existing housing resources vs. need, food irradiation, a guide to parliamentary reference sources, and the Bonneville Power Administration.

A total of 134 new issue briefs became available during this period, of which 115,450 were distributed, an average of 19,240 per month. New titles covered such topics as the 1986 congressional elections, legal issues of insider trading, international notification and assistance for nuclear accidents, the economic implications of recent trends in interest rates, the 55-mile-per-hour national speed limit, the liability insurance controversy, and agriculture and the budget.

The Info Pack program, which began in December 1980, providing packets of general background information on topics of current interest, reached a significant milestone at the end of this review period: the number distributed topped one million. By the end of March, the total was 1,001,110. The number of Info Packs distributed in this period was 74,600, an average of 12,440 per month. The most popular topics were the tax reform act of 1986, the strategic defense initiative, drug abuse in America, U.S. arms sales to Iran and the Contra connection, and grants and foundation support. Also popular were financial aid for students, career guidance and Federal job information, and AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome).

Reference librarians experimented with Information Access Company's *Info Trac II/Magazine Index* on CD-ROM, with accompanying microfilm cartridges and reader printer. Proofreading was completed on the manuscript of *Respectfully Yours,* a dictionary of quotations requested from CRS over the years. Publication is expected by the end of the year, and in December the Publishing Office should be able to provide the price and GPO stock number.

The March 1987 *Guide to CRS Products* (formerly the *Subject Catalog of CRS Reports*) contains more than 3,400 entries and is the most comprehensive listing of CRS products ever produced. The *Guide* will be cumulated quarterly and will be kept up to date between issues by *Update to the Guide to CRS Products.* Both are available only to congressional offices. A group special achievement award and cash award was made to Kris Vajs, Shirley Loo, Ed Heiss, and John White of the Library Services Division and to Noel Peterson of the Automated Systems Office for their work in adapting computer programs for production of the *Guide.* The program for producing the *Guide, Update,* and other bibliographic products from the SCORPIO database creates print that looks typeset and automatically produces cross references.

Records were added to the Citation online file so that the complete range of CRS products—reports, issue briefs, and Info Packs—is included there, part of a continuing effort to make CRS products more accessible to congressional offices.

Six institutes were conducted for Member and committee staff having legislative responsibilities and three for field office staff primarily concerned with constituent work. The annual Public Policy Issues Institute offered 48 seminars on topics of legislative importance to the 100th Congress, with 1,205 staff attending all nine events. The Capitol Hill Information Seminar, which acquaints new staff with information resources of the Hill community, was offered twice, specifically for new staff of new Members, and drew a total of 183 participants.

Among the topics of the issue-oriented seminars for Members and their staff were the budget, the farm bill, tax reform, trade issues, fishery resource allocation conflicts, computerized mapping, and the reorganization of the space program. In addition there were Member programs on the buying and selling of corporate America and on congressional leadership, the first of a series cosponsored with the Dirksen Congressional Center. A total of 1,685 Members and staff attended the 49 seminars offered during the period.

CRS staff gave 74 briefings for congressional clients to orient them to the services and resources of CRS. More than 948 interns and 157 congressional staff attended. Noncongressional visitors were given 88 briefings on the mission of CRS and its services. Among them were 214 members of parliament and parliamentary librarians, 133 cabinet-level officials of foreign governments, and 83 U.S. librarians from research, academic, Federal, state, and local public libraries nationwide.

The office of the director was reorganized, reducing from seven to four the number of offices reporting to the director and consolidating and streamlining their functions. The new officers are the associate director for research coordination, the assistant director for policy, the assistant director for special programs, and the assistant director for operations.

Law Library

Involvement in activities that foster cooperation seems to have been the pervading theme for the Law Library in the first half of fiscal year 1987. One activity

entailed periodic meetings with rare law book librarians from Columbia, Yale, and Harvard universities, and the Law Library to address matters of common concern. The Law Library has also continued its observer status with the Research Library Group (RLG) Law Program Committee. RLG's work toward developing and maintaining collections for scholarly legal research is a goal shared by the Law Library.

Within the Library, the Law Library joined other departments in briefing a number of foreign dignitaries. Among them was a group of 13 prominent Latin American jurists who met with Rubens Medina, chief of the Hispanic Law Division, and Johnny Killian, senior specialist in constitutional law at the Congressional Research Service, to discuss and compare constitutional developments in the United States and abroad.

Assuring the integrity of the Law Library's collection is always a top priority of the staff. In that regard, the Law Library was the beneficiary of efforts expended on its behalf by Ralph Oman, the Register of Copyrights. During Mr. Oman's visit to the Soviet Union in October, he acquired some current Soviet legal periodicals which were missing from the Law Library collection. Between October and March, several staff members participated in meetings held in the Order Division of Processing Services to discuss acquisition policies, specifically blanket orders from several jurisdictions. German-Austrian, Dutch, and Finnish-Hungarian materials were among some of those reviewed.

Of importance to the comprehensiveness of our record and brief collection are those of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals. The Court agreed to deposit its records and briefs in the Law Library. Dating back to 1909, the items received from the Court include materials from the predecessor Court of Customs and Patent Appeals. These are in two separate series—one for Customs and one for Patents. Seventy new titles were added to the treatise section of the Law Library Reading Room.

Among the topics of research undertaken for the Congress and our other constituents in the past six months were: the future legal status of Hong Kong and its implications for Taiwan; automobile import laws; drug possession penalties; U.S. immigration policy as it affects foreign nations and their laws; international terrorism; and gun control laws. The Law Library also published *Law Making in the PRC: Terms, Procedures, Hierarchy and Interpretation* and served as a clearing house for information on the bicentennial of the Constitution.

Much time this year was spent planning for future years. A number of Law Library staff members took part in strategic automation planning sessions with the Automated Systems Office staff. A detailed survey of our stack areas was conducted to be able to adequately predict space requirements for certain growth areas in the collection.

NACO *(Continued from p. 254)*

access to an authority file on the OCLC system that is current with the Library of Congress Name Authority File to within 24 hours.

On January 27, 1987, the distribution of authority records to OCLC via LSP began. The process of synchronizing the OCLC and Library of Congress name authority files took place over a two-month period. After the load of the last weekly tape into the OCLC file, a special synchronizing tape was loaded. It contained approximately 35,500 early notice records and records in the process of being updated. (Early notice records and those in the update process were previously only available in the Library of Congress system.) After the special tape load, OCLC immediately began receiving all new and updated authority records input into the Library of Congress file via the computer-to-computer link. By March 27, the authority files at the Library of Congress and OCLC had been synchronized.

Authority records have been transferred from the Library of Congress to OCLC over the link at the rate of approximately 2,500 each day. From January 27 through April 30, 1987, a total of over 200,000 name authorities have been distributed to OCLC.

Twenty-nine of the 42 libraries participating in the NACO project are members of OCLC. Two NACO libraries, Harvard and the University of Chicago, have direct input/update access to the Library of Congress system. An additional nine NACO participants are members of the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN) that implemented LSP authority distribution on August 26, 1985. (Since RLIN's implementation of LSP, over one million authority records have been transmitted to the RLIN system.)

Libraries participating in the NACO project contribute name authority records to the Library of Congress Name Authority File by sending worksheets to the Library of Congress. These worksheets are then converted by the Library of Congress into machine-readable form and distributed to the library community through the MARC Distribution Service. Because OCLC/NACO participants were not able to check an up-to-date authority file before establishing new headings, Library of Congress staff have had to recheck contributed worksheets against the Library of Congress authority file upon receipt to avoid the creation of duplicate records. The rechecking of worksheets at the Library of Congress for the OCLC/NACO members will now be unnecessary and has been eliminated, thus effecting an annual saving of the searching of some

4,000 records. As a result of the elimination of this rechecking procedure, authority records sent by independent OCLC/NACO participants will be keyed by the Library of Congress and distributed much more promptly after receipt.

The next phase of the LSP authorities project will permit NACO participants to key authority records directly into their own utility system. These records will then be transmitted to the Library of Congress via the LSP link, validated by machine edit checking, and made immediately available for online access and distribution. This change in the contribution method, through LSP rather than through the use of worksheets, will allow a further streamlining of the NACO procedures. The Library of Congress expects to begin this next phase with NACO members that are in RLIN in June, when Yale University becomes the first LSP contributor to the nationwide authority file.

Report from Rome Conference on Italian Language and Culture in the U.S.

An Italian-government-sponsored conference on the presence and image of the Italian language and culture in the United States was held in Rome, Italy, from March 30 to April 1. More than 100 Americans were invited participants in the conference "Lingua e cultura italiana negli Stati Uniti, la presenza e l'immagine." Among them were administrators and specialists in education, academics, representatives from cultural institutions, Italian-Americans in United States politics, representatives from Italian-American communities, and the Library of Congress French/Italian area specialist, European Division, Carol Armbruster.

The conference was organized to promote a dialog between Italian government officials, considering a funding bill for increased support for Italian language and culture studies outside of Italy, and Americans involved with those studies in the United States. Members of the Italian government who addressed the conference included minister of Foreign Affairs Giulio Andreotti; Minister of Education Franca Falcucci; Minister of Cultural Heritage Nino Gullotti; Francesco Casati, Member of Parliament (and chief sponsor of the funding bill); and Rinaldo Petrignani, Italy's Ambassador to the United States. Following the conference, the American participants visited the cities of Rome, Florence, and Milan as guests of their respective regions, Lazio, Tuscany, and Lombardy.

Scholars and other information seekers have recently shown a growing interest in Italy, due in part to increased economic activity. This has created a demand for more organized and current information about Italy, as well as for Italian-language expertise and cultural experience. The demands for information about Italy are met in some fields by specialized bibliographies. The lack of well-organized and timely bibliographic control of materials in many subject areas and formats, however, has seriously hampered efforts to learn about Italy for scholarly or other purposes. For American libraries and other information networks, this lack of bibliographic control has complicated the acquisition of materials and efforts to build a solid national information base regarding Italy.

Among the items discussed in Rome were the three-year suspension of a regularly printed and distributed national bibliography, bibliographies of Italian government publications, indexes to Italian periodical and press literature, catalogs of media productions, timely guides to the performing arts, and the creation of databases or information centers.

The major weakness in Italian collections in the United States today is in the lack of more contemporary materials, especially in the social sciences and business, and in the bibliographic access to materials in these areas for information and library acquisition purposes.

The presence and image of Italian language and culture was also discussed in relation to Italian-American communities. The current visibility of Italian-Americans in American politics was noted as was the desire among Italian-American groups throughout the United States to promote the study of Italian language and culture. Interest was expressed by Americans for Italian support of the study of the European heritage of Italian-Americans and for the study by both Italians and Americans of the Italian-American experience in its many linguistic and cultural aspects.

Issues discussed at the Rome conference closely coincided with the interests of various components of the American library community. The seriousness of the concern for weaknesses in Italian studies and library resources was expressed in the program of the Western European Specialists' Section (WESS) at the 1986 meeting of the American Library Association (reported in the LC *Information Bulletin,* November 10, 1986, p. 374). It was also a major factor in the decision to locate the second international WESS conference in Florence, Italy, in April 1988. (For further information about this conference, contact Assunta Pisani, Chair, ACRL-WESS Conference Committee, c/o Harvard College Library, Cambridge, MA 02138; or Carol Armbruster, European Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.) The WESS program for the 1988 ALA meeting in New Orleans will focus on European migration and will include Western European migration to the United States. (For further information about this program, contact Mary Jane Parrine, Romance Languages, Stanford University Libraries, Stanford, CA 94305.) —Carol Armbruster

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